GEORGE M. WESTON, EDITOR. Republican is at the northeast corner of D and Seventh street, second door, over W. D. Shep-nerd's ators. Entrance on Seventh street.

Monday, January 6, 1862.

er itending Satter on every page. 44

To Correspondents.—No attention will b paid to anonymous communications.

TO MEMBER OF CONGRESS. Senators and Representatives can order the National Republican through the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House, and direct it, if they so choose, to be brought to their boarding-houses. Our paper, ordered in this

Oursing. - See on the first page, an account of the New Year's Festivities at Camp Griffin and of the flag presentations to the Pennsyl vania regiments on Saturday at Alexandria On the fourth page, ceremonies of a flag raising

way, will be delivered by carriers at a very

early hour in the morning.

THE BRITISH PROVINCES.

The New York Tribune attributes the war spirit, recently monifested in Canada, to an itching desire i r army jubs. Canada, it says is now suffering a b siness revelsion from the stoppage of a vast railroad expenditure, bith erto supplied by British funds, and seeks a substitute in a war expenditure, to be supplied from the same quarter.

This is a very pretty theory, but it is nega tived by the face, that the war spirit has been even more unanimous to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, where no "Grand Trunk rail road bay been built, than in Canada. In No. va Scotia where war excenditures, except of a naval character and upon a small scale at Halifax, e-must be tooked for, it is more vio lent than anywhere else.

Private motives mingle, unavoidably, in all public affairs, and there never was a war not stimulated to some extent by the hopes of in dividual gato. But whole communities do no desire war for the sake of making money, and the people of Canada cannot possibly an ticipate any advantage from war to the Immediate meterial interests of that Province. They are governed solely by their sympathies with the political idea found everywhere in the British Empire, that the dismemberment ot the American Union is essential to the continued supremacy of old England in the affairs of the world.

That the obrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty at this juncture will compromise our at pleased of getting in such an unostentations "national dignity," is an apprehension, of m ther, and much a vessel, which was nothing which the Tribune should lose no time in die but an old ing book. He evidently expected abusing itself. The treaty provides for its own termination, after a limited term, at the them Parent in ill nature may be owing to will and pleasure of either party, and nobody's rights or dignity can be affected by terminating Ample reasons exist for its abrogation by us, without reference to the unfriendly dispositions of the British Provinces. The changer in our tariff system since 1854, and the new internal taxes, which are impending, render it suicidal to continue a plan of reciprocity, based upon a state of affairs now radically

GEN. J. ANE NO SUBORDINATE. - The New York Tribune, in its St. Louis correspondence, places Gen. Lane in the position of a subordinate to Gen. Hunter, in an expedition assumed to be fitting out at Leavenworth, for the invasion of Texas. This places Gen. Lane in a false position, and does him injustice. He is now a Senator, and will remain a Senator until he leaves that position to assume exclusive command of a division organized to carry on a wastare upon those principles alone, by which success can be promptly and effectually achieved, the rebellion annihilated, and the country saved, in the least possible time and at the least expense. In this position the General is heartily sustained by the Administration, and the country will endorse it with great unanimity.

Mason and SLIDELL .- The agent of the Government, who left Washington last Tuesday to superintend the removal of Mason and Slidell Richmond. from Fort Warren to the British sloop of war Rinaldo, returned to Washington on Saturday.

In consection with the subject, we learn from a gentleman direct from Boston, that so perfect were the arrangements for conveying the rebels thence, that the fact was unknown to the public until long after their departure. Our informant also confirms the truth of the report that Slidell, on his way to Provincet wn owing to the smallness of the craft which conveyed him and the high s-a which was then running, became excessively sensick, by which it is fair to presume that he was relieved of much of the bile which rendered him so uncivil an : spiteful while at Fort Warren.

The transfer was made from the tug to the British vessel without any formal or written communication from our Government -- the two traitors being handed over sans ceremonic.

How THEY FARL ABOUT IT .- Mr. Phillips, of Virginia, an Auditor of the Treasury in the good old times of Gen. Pierce's administration. but now fighting on the secession side, owns the house on Capitol Hill occupied by Rev. Mr. Butler. Upon receiving, a few days ago, through a daughter who resides here, an offer of four thousand dollars for the property, be declined it, upon the ground that the Confederates would soon be in possession of Washington, when he should be able to get a better price. This is only one of innumerable facts within our knowledge tending to the conclusion that the rebels, instead of being discouraged, regard it as a settled fact that they cannot be (as they express ") " subjugated."

We note, in this connection, that there is wast amount of property of rebels in this city. Any other Government than that of the United States would have confiscated it long ago.

EXCURSION TO HARPER'S PERRY. On Friday, the Vice-President, attended by large party of ladies and gentlemen, (among he latter, Messrs. Duell, Trowbridge, Pike Rice, of Maine, and Walton, of Maine, of the House of Representatives,) went up to Sandy Hook in a special car, provided for that purpose by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

The excursion was gotten up by the officers of the Tenth regiment of Maine volunteers which is stationed at the junction of the Washogton branch with the main stem of the Baltimore and Obio railroad. Some of the officers of that regiment, including the Colonel and Lieutement Colonel, accompanied the party. It was in the original programme, that the Vice-President and suite should, on their return, witness a review of the regiment. This was given up, however, in consequence of the storm of Saturday, and with much regret, as the regment has a high reputation for discipline and military proficiency.

At the Frederick junction, the party was joined by Gen. Banks and his lady, accompa sied by a portion of Gen. Banks's staff. At all the stations, the Vice-President was called out upon the car platform by the citizens and soldiers, and received by loud cheers, to which he responded by brief and patriotic remarks. At the Point of Rocks, a portion of Col. Geary's egiment, about 600 men, was drawn up to

line, presenting a very fine appearance. After inspecting the various military ar angements along the line to Sandy Hook, (oppost e the now descried town of Harper's Fer ry.) the Vice-President and party reached Frederick at 7 o'clock in the evening, where hey were entertained with a magnificent supper at the quarters of Gen. Banks, who unites the snaviler in modo with the fortiler in re more admirably than any man in America.

After the supper was disposed of, a large number of the officers of the regiment station d in the vicinity, and of the citizens of Frederick. (including a sprinkling of ladies,) came in and ald their respects to the Vice-President. On Saturday morning the party returned t

this city. Wm. P. Smith, Esq., master of transportation of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, accompanied the party, and added greatly to the pleasure of the occasion by his attentions. His wit and vivacity seemed to be as exhausless as his hospitalities. The acknowledgment made to him by the vote of thanks passed by the party, was not a more matter of form, but was a genuine expression of their respect and gratitude. May be live a thousand VITATE.

MASON AND SLIDBLE'S DEPARTURE.-The Boston Traveler says that "Mason went off in good harane. Indeed, he has recently been in good spirits and has borne his imprisonment with the a r of a ; bitosopher.

"M . 31d il was somewhat sulky, and not at that a strainer would come here especially for his health, at chas not been good for some weeks, keeping him pretty close to his room, although he has no called for medical aid.

When they reached Provincetown, the four ebels were put on board the English stoop of war Rinaldo, when she immediately set sail.

THE COMING BATTLE IN WESTERN VIRGINIA News arrived at the War Department yester day, that the rebel General Jackson, with fitteen thousand troops, was advancing upon General Lander, who has only three regiments and that General Banks was rapidly reinforcing him. The two armies were in close proximity General Lander will probably fall back, until General Banks arrives, when our troops will have one-more opportunity of testing their

have one more opportunity of testing their metal. News of a battle may hourly be expected.

Vinginia Refuge.—We saw, on Saturday, a Union man who voted at Accotinck, Va., with a rebel pistol held threateningly over him, and who had just returned from imprisonment at Richmond, set free for want of evidence against him, and now an exile from his home in consequence of a second seizure attempted while he was with his family. He says he has a miguided son in the rebel army, and is very anxious to get his family to Alexandria. He had on a pair of four deliar house in consequence of the family to Alexandria. He had on a pair of four deliar house in consequence of the family to Alexandria. He had on a pair of four deliar house in consequence of the family to Alexandria. He had on a pair of four deliar house in consequence of the family to Alexandria. He had on a pair of four deliar house in consequence of the family to Alexandria. He had on a pair of four deliar house in consequence of the family to Alexandria. He had on a pair of four deliar house in consequence of the family to Alexandria. He had on a pair of four deliar house in consequence of the family to Alexandria. He had on a pair of four deliar house in consequence of the family to Alexandria. He had on a pair of four deliar house in call on the Vice-President and dent and ladies at Gen. Bauks 's headquarters. From 7 to 10 o'clock notwithstanding a heavy fall of smow, several induced and gentlement and their respects to Mr. Hamplin, his lady, daugher and several other ladies. The excellent band of the Ninth New York were present and performed several other ladies. The excellent band of the Ninth New York were present and performed several other ladies. The excellent band of the Ninth New York were present and performed several other ladies. The excellent band of the Ninth New York were present and performed several other ladies. The excellent and being represent and several other respections of the Ninth New York were present and performed several other respe andria. He had on a pair of four dollar boots which he says would bring eighteen dollars in

THE WORLD'S FAIR .- Thirty thousand square feet are assigned to this country, in the building devoted to the great exhibition at London of which over one-sixth, or six thousand square feet, is already engaged.

Thus far the applications are mostly from New York, but let a sufficient appropriation be made for this most important object, and especially a vessel provided, and as soon as it s known the whole space, and more, would aspire to shine with specimens from all parts of the country.

The New York Tribune advocates internal taxation to the extent of one hundred millions of dollars annually. All the New York papers advocate taxation to that extent. and some of them go farther than that. The National Republican took that ground a month ego, in its review of the Treasury report.

The Ledger, at Philadelphia, (demo cratic,) takes ground for the configuation of al rebel property, including their slaves. This is one of the many indications of that current of popular opinion in favor of decisive measures, which will continue to swell until it weeps all obstacles before it.

GEN. STEINWEHR called on Saturday, to give us ocular demonstration that he was in good health, and was not, therefore, to be superseded because he was unable to perform his official duty. The general has the reputation of being a good soldier, and will doubtless be

Major John Allison, Paymaster, is detailed for duty at Wheeling, Va.

THE TRA. COPPEE, AND SUGAR TAX. The following letter has been addressed by the Secretary of the Treasury to Hon. W. P. Fessenden, chairman of the Senate's Committee on Commerce :

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Jan. 3, 1862. TREASURY DEPAIRMENT, Jan. 3, 1862.

Sin: The act of Congress, passed on the 26th December, 1861, directing that, from and after the date of its passage, certain duties, in lieu of duties before imposed, should be levied, collected, and paid on tea, coffee, and sugar imported from foreign c untries, did not exempt from its operation tea, coffee, and sugar imported and warehoused, and was therefore regarded by me as a direction to collect the duties prescribed on all such importations, without exception, and instructions were issued to collectors accordingly.

without exception, and instruction were instruc-tion of lieuters accordingly.

I beg leave, however, to direct your atten-tion to the fact, that where goods imported have been placed in warehouse, under the law and departmental regulations, the amount of luties has, in such case, been estimated, thoug not levied by the naval officer, and bood has been taken by the collector, in double the amount of the dues thus estimated for the r payment, and there is a general opinion among merchants that the faith of the Government is merchants that the tan of the development of the approximation of the delivery of such goods to the merchants, on payment of the dates imposed by law, at the time of the warehorsing.

Whether this opinion be absolutely well founded or not, there is certainly something

in the nature of the transaction which sup-

in the nature of the transaction which capports it.

It is my duty, doubtless, to execute the law as it is written, but I beg leave. In view of this opinion of the importing merchants, respectfully to suggest the propriety of the adoption of a joint resolution, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to permit wavehoused goods to be withdrawn on payment of the duties imposed by the act of August 2, 1861, and to record any excess of duties above those thus imposed, which may have been collected on goods already withdrawn.

With great respect.

S. P. Chase.

A copy of the above letter has also bee addressed by the Secretary of the Treasury to Hon. Thaddens Stevens, chairman of the Com mittee of Ways and Means.

THE MASON AND SLIDELL SECKSSION TRAP .- A theory has been started in France, (and we have no doubt of its correctness.) that "the seizure of Mason and Slidell entered into general plan of rebel tactics for the success of ecession. In other words, that it was a trap laid for our Government, into which it incontineptly fell. In proof of this, it is asserted that Captain Pegram, of the rebel steamer Nashville, aunounced in England that Masor and Slidell would not arrive at their destina tion, and that the La Plata would bring news of their arrest. It is also contended that the British Government was in the plot."

MATAMORAS. -- In reference to the report that Matamoras has been seized by the Spanish ex pedition to Mexico, it is said to be probably true, by persons connected with the Spanish mission here, and that Matamoras will be made free port for the exportation of cotton.

A RICHMOND EDITOR .- A passenger, who came from Richmond with the Union prisoners, says that the editor of the Richmond Dispatch was on board the boat, and is now in Baltimore.

Correspondence of the National Republican

FREDERICK, Jan. 31, 1862. To-day Gen. Banks and staff, accompanied by their indies took a special train hence and joined the Vice-President and family at the junction. They proceeded thence to Sandy Hook. At the Point of Rocks, a national salute was fired by Capt. Knapp's battery, attached to Col. Geary's command. After reaching Sandy Hook, the party proceeded to Maryland Heights, where, on arriving at the battery, they were entertained by an exhibition of shelling out a picket station, between Harper's Ferry and Bolivar, where the Union residents were stopped in their intercourse with each other. The party then returned to

tis city.

To night a general invitation was issued for

chester. Principal, the trustees declined to

grant the use of the building for that purpose.

The great feature of to-day was the installation of the newly elected officers of Columbia
Lodge, No. 58, of Free and Accepted Masons. A procession was formed at the lodge, consist ng of several bundred residents and visitir Masons, (the latter being composed principally of officers of all grades, and privates from the army.) headed by the band of the S-cond Masachusetts. After passing through some of the

principal streets, the body proce-ded to the Lutheran church, where the following officers were installed for the ensuing year:
Geo. T. Willard, W. M.; Herman C. Kehler, S. W.; Gideon Bantz. J. W.; Henry Goldenberg, Secretary; and John B. Overton, Treasurer.

An eloquent and interesting Masonic address was delivered by Rev. Bro. Quint, Chaplain of the Second Massachusetts At 3 p. m. the body adjourned to the Dill

At 3 p. m. the body adjourned to the Dill House, where a sumptuous repast was pre-pared, after a discussion of which, a series of regular toasts, mostly of a patriotic character, were drunk. Your correspondent feels com-pelled to acknowledge the courtesy of the committee of arrangements by a special invi-tation, and a toast and remarks eulogistic of the press, which were happily responded to by Captain Foulk, of Pittsburg.

The court martial continues its daily labors,

and have disposed of many important cases. On the occasion of General Banks's New Year's reception, the court paid their respects to him in full uniform, forming a striking feature of the day. The General complimented them upon the faithful and rapid execution of their arthum duties are instanced. arduous duties and intimated an intention of

continuing them permanently for the division.

The military telegraph has been completed to Ronney, with a branch to Williamsport.

Messages have been sent from Cincinnati to Messages have been sent from Alexandria on a single circuit

Alexandria on a single circuit
Refogees continue to errive here from Vir
ginia, by way of Harper's Ferry, Williamscott
and Hancock, and after a preliminary exemi
nation here, are sent on to Washington. This
morning, a gentleman arrived here from the
South, with a large package of letters to various persons in the North, most of which were
unobjectionable in their character.

Snow is falling merrily to-night, and many
are rejoicing at the prospect of good sleighing
to-morrow.

O B Shahor, company H, 18th New York.
Wa Tucker, company H, 27th New York.
Wa Tucker, company D, 27 the New York.
J Tripp, steward, 8th Pennsylvania.
Want Alstine, company C, 27th New York.
G Wheeler, company A, 24 Vermont.
E J Williams, company F, 5th Massachusetts.
A P Bashford, company F, 1st Rhode Island.

Arrival of Released Union Prisoners.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION CORRECT LIST OF THE NAMES.

On Friday last the steamboat George Wash ington left Old Point, and proceeded up the Joines river, about nine miles beyond Newport News, where the rebel steamer Northampton was met with the Union prisoners from Rich mond. They stepped on board, under the pro-tection of the national flag, as the roll of their names was called, and such happy looking men are seldom to be seen. Cheer after cheer arese from each boat as they approached, and the band of the Fourth artillery played "Sweet Home," which added to the enthusiasm.

As the boat passed Newport News, the crew of the United States steam frigates Cumberland and Congress manned the rigging, and the troops at Camp Butler crowded the beach and the wharves, and sent over the water their shouts of welcome.

They were taken to Fortress Monroe, where they were put upon a boat for Baltimore, where they arrived on Saturday morning. They were met at the wharf by a large crowd of Union men, who tobk them in charge, and after murching them through several streets went to the rooms of the Union Relief Associa-tion, where an excellent breakfast awaited them, got up by the Union citizens of Balti-more. From three to five thousand persons were in the vicinity of the rooms, all anxiou to get a glimpse of the prisoners.

At ten o'clock, Gon, Dix and staff made their appearance at the rooms, and were greeted with repeated cheers by the soldiers.

They give a sad report of their treatmen while in the hands of the rebels at Richmond and declare that before they would be taken again they would put an end to their existence They also corroborate the statement that th prisoners were shot by the rebel guards a every opportunity that presented its were in the second story of the building, and often shots would be fired on the first floor, the bullets penetrating through the ceiling into their apartments, wounding or killing some of them. If they went near the window, they were sure of being shot at by some one on the outside of the building, and often by the senti-

of the clothing sent down by our Government for them, nor have they seen it. As they all needed clothing, they were supplied by the Quartermaster's Department at Fortress Mon-

The number released is two hundred and forty, and almost all of them were taken at the battle of Bull Run. Below is a correct list taken from the official copy. All those whose rank is not given are privates. W. A. Perry, whose name appears in the list,

s not among the number who arrived. John Edridge, a shipwrecked fisherman, comes in his place, but Mr. Perry will arrive soon. Corporal McDonald was one of the two hundred and forty, but he was sent via Norfolk with Captain Shillinglaw, a few days since.

LIST OF THE UNION PRISONERS RELEASED. Gorham Noble, company F, Tist New York.
G W Ashley, company I, 2d New York.
J-hn Alderson, company K, 1st Minnesota.
F G Bearns, company D, 14th New York.
James Banks, company I, 2d Mains.
J T Clague, company I, 2d Mains.
J T Clague, company I, 2th New York.
Andrew Curtis, company C, 2d Wisconsin.
W H B Doeley, company A, 1st Minnesota.
R Duncanson, company H, U S Mariess.
J H Jenks, sergeant, company E, 25th New
York.

Fork.

B C Irvin, company G, 2d Maine.

Jus Kieffer, company A, lat Minnesota.

J Lucas, company F, Tist New York.

A Crasin, company B, 18th New York.

G W Dilly, company I, 2d Wisconsin.

C A Durroll, company K, 27th New York.

Fred Durand, company C, 21st New York.

O G Exarton, company C, 21st New York. Fred Durand, company C, 21st New York.
O G Evarson, company K, 24 Wisconsin.
F Fauning, company O, 27th New York.
P Flanly, company D, 27th New York.
J C Fowler, company K, 27th New York.
J C Fowler, company G, 24 Maine.
S Graham, company E, 24 Wisconsin.
J Gragory, 24 Wisconsin.
J Gragory, 24 Wisconsin.
A Grant, company H, 24 Ohio. J Gregory, 2d Wisconsin.
A Grant, company H, 2d Ohio.
A L Graves, company B, 2d Vermont.
W Gifford, company B, 2d Wisconsin.
E Grinnell, company K, 2d Wisconsin.
I M Hawkins, company B, 2d Wisconsin.
Wm Aplin, company B, 2d Wisconsin.
Usu Aplin, company A, 3d Maine.
R Burns, hospital nurse to company B,
Ilsonain.

R Burns, hospital nurse to company B, 2d Wisconsin.

A Beame, company D, 2d Wisconsin.

F Breme, company I, 2d Wisconsin.

I Borden, company J, 27th New York.

G J Briggs, company G, 27th New York.

H P Boyd, company B, 27th New York.

H L Branckenried, company B, 2d Vermont.

A Benson, company A, 4th Michigan.

C R Brockins, company G, 4th Michigan.

Jon Barrett, company A, U S Marines.

W A Breezo, company I, 38th New York.

A Blaney, Massachusetts Battery.

Edwin Bond, company G, 36th New York.

J Chamberlin, company B, 27th New York.

A Carnell, company B, 27th New York.

S P Hugudorn, corporal, company P, 2d Wis.

A Henry, company F, 2d Wisconsin.

B G Hildridge, company H, 24 Wisconsin.

A H Hunt, company G, 27th New York.

Chas H Hunt, company H, 26th New York.

I Jones, company B, 2d Wisconsin.

W Johnson, company K, 17th New York.

C H Lewis, ffer, company H, 26t New Hampshire.

Jos Livingstone, company G, 4th Michigan.

biro.

Jos Livingstone, company G, 4th Michigan.

Jos Livingstone, company G, 4th Michigan.

Oliver Lewis, fifer, company H, 2d Nev

lampshire.

J N McAuley, company D, 27th New York.

J Murray, company D, 2d Vermont.

G A Martin, company E, 2d Vermont.

T W Morrow, company E, 2d Welmen. J Muray, company D, 27th New York.
J Murray, company D, 20 Vermont.
T W Morrow, company B, 2d Vermont.
T W Morrow, company B, 2d Maine.
H Mandamus, company F, 14th New York.
H Milham, company F, 16th Ohio.
Wm Mitchell, company F, 79th New York.
Ely Miller, company I, 6th Ohio.
Wm Mitchell, company F, 79th New York.
D Mattews, company I, 6th Maine.
Pat McGin, company B, 1st Minnesots.
W A Owers, company B, 1st Minnesots.
W A Owers, company B, 12d Wisconsin.
W A Perry, company B, 2th New York.
Charles H Preston, company D, 3d Maine.
I L Rice, company A, 2d New Hampshire.
R B Shaft, company B, 8th New York.
Jno Stromer, company G, 13th New York.
Henry Solger, company E, 12d artillery.
Solomon Wood, company B, 2d artillery.
Solomon Wood, company I, 12d artillery.
D McKinley, company K, 17th New York.
Charles White, company K, 18th New York.
U Mudge, company K, 27th New York.
L Nulls, company H, 38th New York.
U Mudge, company H, 38th New York.
D O'Brien, company B, 18th New York.
D O'Brien, company B, 18th New York.
D O'Brien, company B, 18th New York.
N F Palmer, wagon maater, 8th Pennsylvania.
J Raynolds, company C, 27th New York.
P A Streeter, company C, 27th New York.
P A Streeter, company C, 27th New York.
G B Shaffer, corporal, company F, 18th Ohio,
Charles Shaw, company B, 2th New York.
W Taylor, fifer, company E, 2d Wisconsin.
C Tucker, company B, 27th New York.
B Taylor, company D, 2d Vermont.
C Tucker, company D, 2d Vermont.
C Tucker, company D, 2d Vermont.
Taylor, company D, 2d Vermont.
Taylor, company D, 2d Vermont.
Taylor, company D, 2d Vermont.
The Trucker, company D, 2d Vermont.

Robert Brown, sergeant, company B, 11th

ew York.

J W Cumminsky, corporal, color guard.

Thomas Darsey, company G, 71st New York.

H F Dunnigan, company H, 38th New York.

George Gray, company I, 1st artillery.

Hearty Hedge, company G, 38th New York.

P Kelley, company B, 38th New York.

F Kelley, company B, 38th New York.

H Kollogg, company B, 38th New York.

J H Lowe, company B, 38th New York.

James Laughland, company B, 79.b New York.

ork.

B Welsh, company A, 2d Wisconsin.

B H Warner, company I, 27th New York.

Michael Monshue, company B, 2d Rhode

ng. Stiles Middleton, company E, 19th New York. Thomas S Parker, company G, 1st Massachu-

Benjamin Perkins, company A. U.S marines. A Raymond, company K. 13th New Tork. J A R-ed, sergeant, company A. 2d Mains. Thomas Sullivan, company H, 79th New ork.
M Van Horraey, company E, 79th New York.
B Vaughan, company D, 71st New York.
E Wetherill, corporal, company I, 79th New

Tork.

John Wheelan, company G, 11th Massachu John Wassian, company C, 27th New York.

Is Morrow, company P, 19th New York.

Jac Morrow, company P, 19th New York.

J McGrath, company P, 11th New York.

G F.ederick, company A, 11th New York.

Walter Hutchins, company B, 1st Michigan.

J B Cavanaugh, corporal, company D, 18th

J S Cavanaugh, corporal, company D, Ista New York.

JB Tempkins, company C, 71st New York,

W J Wade, company G, 2d Maine.

J M Balley, company B, 3d U. S. Infantry.

G Maddox, company D, 1st Minnesota.

W Hawlin, company D, 5th Maine.

S C Duff, (corporal,) company C, 1st Kentucky.

8 C Duff, (corporal,) company C, 1st Nettucky.
Jno Greananer, company H, 2d Ohio.
L Hartmeyer, company A, 1st Michigan.
Wm Mansheld, company H, 1lth Mass.
J W B Lippmann, company E 1lth Mass.
J W B Lippmann, company E 1th Mass.
John Hogan, company E, 28th New York.
E Marsh, company E, 38th New York.
J Griffith, company G, 2d Ohio.
P Engesolf, citzen, of New York.
J McPhillips, company H, 3d U B Infantry.
P Mussick, company E, DeKalb regime:
N Y.

P Mussick, company E, Dekaio regiment Y.
Joe Hind, company G, 38th New York.
R G Rickford, company G, 4th Maine.
W R Moulton, sergeant, company D, 3d Conn.
H W Pollard, company G, 2d Maine.
M White, company G, U S Infantry.
W H Merrill, sergeant, company E, 27th N Y.
A B Smith, company G, 14th N Y.
M Scibert, company I, 6th Ohio.
R L Blanke, sergeant, company A, 8th N Y.
W S Noyes, hospital steward, ist Minnesota.
P R Danne, engineer, 68th N Y.
Oacar Sears, hospital steward, 1st Minnesota.
James Rand, sergeant, company D, 79th N Y.
Hubbard Smith, corporal, company A, 1st

J Smith, company C, lat Minnesota. W McLaren, company I, 79th N Y.
Jas Pratt, company C, 2d N Y.
Eugene Wilmer, company C, let Minnesota.
John Morgan, company K, 10th New York.
Andw Thompson, drummer, company F, 11th

Matha Heath, company A, 2d Wisconsin.

H B Stall, orderly sergeant, 18th New York.

W W Miliett, company E, 14th New York.

O B Wood, company K, 5th Mains.

R O Fife, corporal, company C, 2d Vermont.

C W Fairchild, company D, 38th New York.

D Blanchard, company H, 11th Mass.

E Sweeney, company G, 38th New York.

H Williams, sergeant, company A, 1st Minne 10th.

E Bweeney, company G, 38th New York.

H Williams, sergeant, company A, lat Minnesota.

J A Conbern, company K, 38th New York.

H Gruick, company F, 27th New York.

T H Brower, company E, 11th New York.

C B McCabe, hospital steward, 4th Maine.

R Davidson, company E, 11th New York.

H Van Oamun, company H, 38th New York.

H D Parkins, company G, 1st Rhode Island.

L Christoy, 1st Artillery.

E A Melleu, sergeant, company G, 20th Mass.

John Tyler, company D, 38th New York.

James Thomas, company A, 79th New York.

M T Williamson, company A, 14th New York.

A Keller, company A, 38th New York.

M Kelley, company A, 38th New York.

M Semithers, company B, 38th New York.

M MGGraue, company B, 38th New York.

W Smithers, company C, 2d Maine.

J Holback, company C, 2d Maine.

J Van Dozer, company C, 36th New York.

I S Spalding, company C, 36th New York.

L King, company F, 28th New York.

L King, company F, 28th New York.

C Hydackel, company C, 36th New York.

C Hydackel, company D, 38th New York.

C Hydackel, company D, 2d Maine.

S McCormick, company C, 48th New York.

H Hart, company D, 14th New York.

F N Lacey, company P, 2d Mew York.

F Hoefer, (hospital nurse,) company C, 38th New York.
F N Lacey, company F, 2d New York.
J D Torrey, company F, 11th Mass.
C Frielding, company F, 38th New York.
J mes Brooks, 2d Rhode Island Artillery.
W R Edgar, company F, 11th Mass.
S Crymble, 5th company 79th New York.
A Eagles, company H, 18th Mass.
C Molfanus, company E, 11th New York.
John Waite, company C, 79th New York.
C W Mills, company F, 1st Minnesota.
J Emerson, company F, 1st Minnesota.
J Emerson, company B, 2d New Hampshire.
L Farley, company F, 3th New York.
W W Gage, 1st company 71th New York.
James Gillet, Engineer Tist New York.
Charles L Chapman, company B, 7th Ohio.

THE ACT OF AUGUST 6, IN RELATION TO tion to certain negroes, Gen. Halleck says :

"As I am informed, most of these negroes came with the forces under Major Gen. Fremont, from Southwestern Missouri, and have either been used in the military service against the United States, or are claimed by persons new in arms sgainst the Federal Government; but that none of them have been condemned in accordance with the act, approved August 6, 1861, and that no proceedings for such condemnation have ever been instituted."

If Gen. Halleck will condescend to take the trouble to read the act of August 6, he will find no provision in it for the condemnation of negroes, and ne proceedings prescribed or negroes. That act simply releases all slaves which he cut out and secreted in his boot. used for insurrectionary purposes, from the gives an awful picture of the condition of the claim upon their services heretofore appertaining to their masters. In other words, the act makes such negroes free.

"Get all you can, but hold all you get." That is a rafe rule in affairs. Congress will probably pass an act confiscating and liberating all the slaves belonging to rebels. But until that is actually done, let us insist upon the proper construction and enforcement of the act of August 6, which liberates all slaves used for insurrectionary purposes. That act was passed after a fierce contest, and is a grea point gained. It will free hundreds of thousands of slaves, even if no further legislation in that direction is obtained.

A telegram from Nashville (Dec. 31) gives the following, on the authority of a pe son just arrived from Louisville :

"It is reported that Prentice says there will be no forward movement towards Bowling Green, from Green river, until Lincoln's posi-tion on the slavery question is defined."

Of all Napoleon's marshals, only two Berthier and Davoust) were educated in ary schools,

Great Fire in Richmond! Destruction of the Theatre!

Blobmond papers of Friday las: were reelved on Saturday, by the boat from Old Point, in which we find the following account of a destructive fire, by which the theatre was entirely destroyed. At four o'clock on Thursday morning, the Richmond Theatre was discovered to be on fire in sundry places, and so rapid was the confingration, that in two hours nothing but the fragments of two mustive walls

remained. The large brick building next to the theure, occupied by David A. Brown as a saddle-shop for many years, was set fire and consumed, to gether with the kitchen and out-houses appurgetner with the Richon and out-houses appur-tenant thereto. The upper part was occupied by Mrs. Jackson as a mantau-making shop. Both occupants lost heavily. The building was owned by Mrs. Rrawlings, widow of the late James Rawlings, and, we believe, in-ured for \$4.500.

was owned by Mrs. Rrawlings, widow of the late James Rawlings, and, we believe, insured for \$4.500.

The adjoining tenement, occupied by Willia ii H. Davidson, well known as the Marshall Hotel, next fired by means of the rafters, which extended through and through the two buildings. The Marshall Hotel, though not entirely destroyed, the first story and a portion of the second remaining, was readered entirely worthless and unfit for occupancy. The kitchen and of this buildings attached to it were entirely confirmed. The hotel was owned by J. M. Lyneman, and insured in the Mutual office for \$4.500. Davidson's lose is about \$2.700.

A number of wooden structures, owned by Green & Alien, and located on the siley in rear of the theatre, were crushed by the failing of the rear wall of that edifice.

The fire was undoubtedly the work of design, and originated in the theatre. The latter was owned at the time of the catastrophe, by Mrs. Edzabeth Magill, and insured for \$25.000. The owner estimates her low at \$50.000.

All of the theatrical company are sufferers in wasterly as and properties, which losses must

owner estimates her lors at \$50,000.
All of the theatrical company are sufferers in wardrobys and properties, which losses must hear heavy on them at this particular juncture. Kunkel, the lessee, is put down as the loser of \$1,200. All of his private papers and property were hurnt. Professor Loebman and the orchestra lost \$500 worth of musical instruments and sheet music. Frank Etlers, machinist of the theatre, lost several sets of splendid tools; in fact, nobody officially connected with the place but what lost something. Prowith the place but what lost something. Pro-fesor Hewitt, manager of the theatre, is also a heavy sufferer in property, that neither money

nor time can restore.

We have understood that the owner of the theatre has announced her intention of rebuilding it at an early day. It will cost \$40,000 to put it up again.

TRADE.—The trade returns of the past year in Baltimore, exhibit the following results: Increase in 1861..... \$262,872 Total imports in 1860......\$10,271,818 Decrease in 1861.... \$4,737,407

These returns exhibit the same features as those from New York. It is remarkable that the exports of Baltimore should have increased, while its great avenue to the West has been interrupted during so large a portion of the From Philadelphia, during the month of

December, the exports were \$1,630,569 against \$771.487 for December, 1860, and \$518.735 for December, 1859. The packages of domestic cotton goods ex-

ported from New York and Boston, were as follows: 1859......106,210

Gen. Shields and Scintor McDougal. The Sau Frauci-co Bulletin, of the 11th Dec.. contains the following, by which it seems that General Shields and Senator McD agal appear to be laboring under a misanderst .nding, as to each other's position on the war question, judg-

ing by this:

CARD FROM GES. SHIELDS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 6, 1661.

Editor San Francisco Bulletin: Since my return to the State, a few days age, my attention has been called to the following paragraph, which seems to have gone the rounds of the papers in my absence : General Shields.—Senator McDougal, of Cali-

General Shields.—Senator McDougal, of California, made a speech at Jocksonville, Illinois, intely, and the Jacksonville Journal, in a sketch of his remarks, says: "The speaker referred to an interview between himself and General Shields, in San Francisco, in the ful of 1860, which shows that Shields was enlisted in the secession movement at that time, and visited California to further its interests, and right to induce the smaker is in this fortunes. ried to induce the speaker to jo a his fortunes with it."

This paragraph, short sell is, contains three separate and distinct falsehoods: That "Shields was enlisted in the secession movement at that time" (or at any other time,) is falsehood No. 1; "that he visited California to further its interests," falsehood No. 2; "that he tried to induce the speaker (Senator McD.) to join his fortunes with it;" falsehood No. 3.

If Senator McDougal is correctly reported in the above paragraph, it is only left for meto pronounce him the author of a base lie, and a despicable calumniator.

Your obedient servant,

JAMES SHIELDS.

JAMES SHIELDS

A RICHMOND EDITOR ON THE REBEL ARMY .-One of the Union prisoners from Richmond has authorized in it, for the condemnation of an editorial article from a Richmond paper,

It says that the entire army is totally de-It says that the entire army is totally de-moralised; regimental drills have ceased en-tirely, and the men are spending their time in using greasy decks of cards in gambling. Great number are offering large sums for sub-situtes—one had offered as high as \$1,500. The editor urges the Government to speedily do something to remedy the evil, and that such is the demoralized condition of the army that enlistments cannot go on, as thousands who would enlist were being deterred by discover-ing the condition of the army.

Large Contracts for Fire Arms.—The Union Fire Arms Company of New York city, whose principal armory will be at New-ark, New Jersey, are to execute contracts for the manufacture of ninety thousand stand of small arms, embracing twenty-five thousand Marsh's breach and muzzle loading rifles, and sixty-five thousand Springfield rifle muskets.

This company, organized under the laws of New York, with a capital of four hundred thousand dollars, will give employment to thousand dollars, will give employment to several thousand mechanics, among whom will be many of the loyal artizans of Hyrper's Ferry, Virginia, who were thrown out of work by the destruction of the national workshops.

A SOUTHERN THEATRICAL COMPANY bas at rived in Baltimore from Richmond.